Highest temperature yesterday, 42; lowest, 28.

IT SHINES FOR ALL

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## DRY LAW VALID, U. S. SUPREME COURT AFFIRMS

Webb-Kenyon Act Forbidding Shipments of Liquor Is Sustained.

PROHIBITION STATES

West Virginia Anti-"Personal Use" Amendment Constitutional.

DECISION, BY 7 TO 2, RECALLS TAFT VETO

"Government's Power Over Traffic" Settled, Says Chief Justice.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 .- In the most reeping of all decisions upholding prolaws the Supreme Court to-day sheld as constitutional and valid the Webb-Kenyon law prohibiting shipments d Hquor from "wet" to "dry" States. It also sustained West Virginia's recent mendment to her law prohibiting im-portation in interstate commerce of

uor for personal use.

After having been vetoed by Presint Taft, who held it unconstitutional. dent Taft, who held it unconstitutional, and having been repassed by Congress over his veto, the law was sustained by the Supreme Court by a vote of 7 to 2. Leaders of the prohibition movement declared it is to their fight second only in importance to the proposed constitutional amendment. Lawyers for liquor interests who heard the decision to-day admitted it upheld and applied the law "in its fullest sense."

all intoxicants, except as to that He advises every one to ported in the State, whether originating does not prohibit personal use puts ous restrictions upon the power to

## Conforms to Constitution.

"The court holds that in view of the well established authority of the State ntoxicants there is no reason to think that this law was in any wise re-pugnant to the due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitu-tion of the United States. It, however, decided that unless the State authority has an exceptional application to shipments of interstate commerce as the result of act of Congress known as the Webb-Kenyon law the provisions of the State law restricting shipments of intoxicants into the State from other States would be unconstitutional because interfering with the power of Congress to regulate commerce among the States and, consequently, would be a direct burden upon

ort holds that there is no foundan for the contention that the act only applies to shipments from one State into another for a use prohibited by the State to which the liquor is shipped.

Webb-Kenyon act, to use the words of the Somme within the last two the act, applies to shipments of liquor It follows: ided to be received, possessed, sold

"I Disposing of that question, it is decided that Congress had the power under the Constitution to adopt the Webb-Kenyon law, whether considered from the point of view of original reasoning or in the light of the previous legislation by Congress and the decisions of the court holding that legislation valid.

"They demand that the Governments of the Central Powers deciare themselves of the compete in some athletic contests during the time of the experiment. They will not eat anything outside of the meals served at the diet room, but they can drink if it is their custom and they can drink if it is their cu Disposing of that question, it is

## Big Victory for Prohibition.

"It is, therefore, decided that by virtue Measure With Literacy Test Proof the Webb-Kenyon law there is no power to ship intoxicants from one State into another in violation of the prohibitions of the law of the State into which the liquor is shipped. In other words it is decided that since the enactment of the Webb-Kenyon law the channels of intervals of the manufactures. not be used to convey liquor into a state trainst the prohibitions of its laws or to use interstate commerce as the hards for a right to receive, possess, sell or in any manner use liquor contrary to the State prohibition."

Wayne B. Wheeler, counsel for the Anti-Saloon League of America, who with Fred Blue, State prohibition commissioner of West Virginia, argued the case before the court made this statement on the court's decision.

The States may now prohibit the possession, receipt, sale and use of information of the court of the court of the session, receipt, sale and use of information in the session of interstate Commerce.

## BUFFALO BILL, DYING, PLAYS A CARD GAME

fter Doctor Warns Him of Approaching End He Indulges in "High Five."

Cody (Buffalo Bill, is dying in Denver the plains of the West.

rom Dr. J. H. East, his physician and

must commend his patient to a higher power."
"How long?"-asked Col. Cody.
"I can answer that," said the physician, "only by telling you your life is like the hour glass. The sand is slipping, gradually, slowly, but soon the sand will all be gone. The end is not

Col. Cody turned to his sister, Mrs. lay Decker. "May," said he, "let the May Decker. "May," said he, "let the Elks and Masons take charge of the

statement saying the noted plaineman was sinking rapidly and that his death was "a matter of a very few hours."

## GET THE AIR TO CUT DOWN DEATH RATE

Increase of Mortality From Carelessness Can Be Remedied, Says Physician.

Glancing over the vital statistics covering the week ended Saturday, January 6, Dr. Charles Bolduan, director of the bureau of public health education, was conscious of a slight shock. He roted in precise figures what he had suspected, that in the last few weeks the number of deaths due to experience of the state of

ering the week ended Saturday, Januin importance to the proposed consitiutional amendment. Lawyers for liquor
iterests who heard the decision to-day
admitted it upheld and applied the law
'In its foliest sense.'

Chief Justice White announced the
majority opinion, to while Agreeing with
the majority decision, did not concur in
the opinion.

Stops Dry State Violations.

"The all reaching power of Sovernment over liquor is settled." said the
Colled Justice in announcing the decision to ded
who will be stopped of this act was no intention of Conment over liquor is settled." said the
Colled Justice in announcing the decision.

The figures show that last week there
were 45 deaths caused by influenza,
21, by inchesial success the proposed considerably.

The roots the practice of permitting
to roots the practice of permitting
to propose of this act was fo cut out
ty the roots the practice of permitting
to the ro An official digest of the majority opin-b. prepared by the court, sets out its diding as follows:

"I. That the West Virginia law, be-des prohibiting the manufacture and the prohibiting the manufacture and the pecially careful. He makes suggestions. which is permitted for medical, sacramental and manufacturing purposes, also
mental and manufacturing purposes, also
mental and manufacturing purposes, also
implacable enemy of respiratory trouimplacable enemy of respiratory troustreet by temporary screens. In the
centre of each was a bouquet of red
all receipt and possession of liquor transple to hug radiators or stoves and get ple to hug radiators or stoves and get unnaturally heated, only perhaps to step out into the street and get thoroughly rookies made it look like a regular bander on the wants everybody to walk as far as possible every day. Persons live their buttonholes.

All but two had two helpings of stew, the rookies in which were potatoes.

All but two had two helpings of stew, the rookies in which were potatoes. point to walk, he suggests. And he warns against assembling unnecessarily in crowds where the bronchial germs

Bellevue Hospital has so many pa-

# GERMAN SOCIALISTS

Petition to Imperial Chancellor Insists on Rejection of Conquest Plans.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Jan. 8.—The German Social
Democrats are circulating petitions to be
sent to Chancellor von Bethmann-Holl-Applies to Liquor Shipments.

On the contrary it is decided that the

er in any manner used in violation of the laws of the State. As this conclusion causes every prohibition of the West Virginia law to be embraced and tome under the right conferred by Consteed that the West Virginia law was not in conflict with the compared that the Special Democratic party, requesting you to sign the following petition for peace:

"To the Imperial Chancellor. Herr tome under the right conferred by Constellar to the Imperial Chancellor. Herr to the Imperial Chancellor. Herr to the West Virginia law was not in conflict with the compared to the war which has not in conflict with the compared to the war which has not in conflict with the compared to the war which has not in conflict with the compared to the war which has not in conflict with the compared to the war which has not in conflict with the compared to the war which has not in conflict with the compared to the war which has not in conflict with the compared to the conflict

countries. The undersigned reject all plans of conquest which not only pro-long the war but also contain the germ

viso Sent to House.

# DIETING POLICE

Day Limit Starts With Lamb Stew.

DINNER MENU Lamb Stew with Vegetables Wheat bread Gingerbread Apricots Coffee

weeks on calories and proteids and carthat can be purchased for 25 cents a day just to show New York how cheaply one can live if one tries started in yes-terday afternoon at 49 Lafayette street. Their Commissioner, Arthur Woods,

was there to encourage them, and Inspector Cahalane to see that they tackled each wild and untamed calory with the do or die spirit of the police training school, and Dr. Eugene Lyman Fisk, director of the Hygiene Life Ex-tension Institute, who is running the experiment, and photographers to flash them in the act of spearing a proteid—
and not a man faitered. After the
Commissioner had given them a cocktail
in the shape of an ante-prandial talk
they sailed into the lamb stew in a way
that tickled the experience. that tickled the experts. They acted as it/they liked it.

### .Off to a Bad Start.

The experiment was really scheduled to start at 12:15 o'clock with lunch, but Miss Miriam Walker, the dietitlan, who is to arrange the menus and supervise the work, did not appear because of a misunderstanding and the rookies had to dash out to restaurants at the last minute and eat ordinary foods whose scalories hadn't been added up and regu-

lated.

But at 5:30, the time set for dinner.

before 6 o'clock, he told them of the importance to the city of this experiment, and that if it can be shown that a family can make the purchasing power of a dollar go further it is almost the equivalent of a raise in pay. So he said it was up to them, for the good of the police force, to obey the rules and give the 25 cent diet a fair test.

\*\*Pealred.\*\*

Deen.\*\*

Apparently with a view of removing of their pet projects.

Apparently with a view of removing following warning:

"Enormous problems are awaiting somale population is in greater part of the home army is producing war of the home army is producing at seriously of the home army is producing at seriously are observed to read the properties of the home army is producing at seriously of the home army is producing the ho

centre of each was a bouquet of red the erection of post offices at Southern carnations, the price of which didn't come out of the meal allowance, and the ently so displeased Chairman Clark that

the vegetables in which were potatoes, carrots, turnips, onions and peas, and most of them took two portions of some of the other things. But Abraham Goldman, an added starter, was the prize eater of the lot. Goldman acted just as if he had dined off calories all his life. He had two portions of stew, three pieces of bread, two of ginger-bread, two cups of coffee and apricots. Goldman isn't going to be hungry if he

than \$1.20. 'This is within the limit set

a drink occasionally.

The purchasing of food and its cost will be checked by three organizations, the Life Extension Institute, Teachers College and the Police Department, Ligut. George Suilivan of Inspector Chalane's district, who was a quarter-WASHINGTON, Ja... 8.—The Senate today by a vote of 56 to 10 agreed to the
report on the immigration bill and sent
the measure over to the House, where it
will be promptly agreed to and so to the
President.

The bill carries the "literacy test"
that has led to three Presidential vetoes heretofore. If President Wilson
vetoes it, as has been intimated, there
is a question whether it can be passed

time to come.

Their breakfast this morning will conrecorded for the bill in the two houses. Some of the House leaders who favor the bill say the President will permit the bill to become a law without his signature.

The conference report leaves Japanese immigration to be regulated by Japan as provided in the "gentlemen's agreement" between the United States and Japane.

# **GERMANY NOW**

Initial Meal on Quarter a Democrats Virtually Place Shortage of Supplies Is Also Spreading Disease in Fatherland.

DOUBLE HELPINGS ALSO NEWLANDS LEADS FIGHT LITTLE MILK FOR BABES

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, Jan. 8.-Further evidence of the desperate food conditions in Germany has come to hand. The extreme upon peace prospects. seriousness of the economic situation in Germany may be realized when it is in these despatches are not based upon sunrase, but upon actual evidence collected from the German newspapers, which are available here two days after

night, but almost the entire evening was in Socialist papers of very strong protests against the food monopoly's restrictions, which are causing starvation, the newspapers known as mouthpleces of the German Government urge the Gerprivations are suffered for the fatherland.

> News items from all parts of Germany report serious disturbances and food riots, while the health authorities disclose an outbreak of diseases caused by under feeding. A big increase is

Advertisements in the German news-papers plainly show the alarming con-and Gen. Lydendorf, first quartermaster ditions. Provision dealers frequently re- general. quest supplies rather than advertise their goods for sale, while the word "ersatz." signifying substitute, appears in con-nection with the staple foodstuffs, from

### Why the Bables Suffer.

The Berlin municipality announces that one and a half pints of milk will be available hereafter for infants under two years, and three-quarters of a pint for four-year-olds. The privations to says the communication of peace terms which the Germans must submit are could be brought out through the conclearly indicated by the following extinued exchange of questions and an-

bill carrying with it many \$40,000 post tain, however. It will cost us many sacoffices for hamlets and crossroads with rifices, tears and renunciations. We can insignificant postal receipts "pork chas- only prepare the nation by the solemn inling". Congressmen at this session have junction, 'You will have to suffer priva-

market is cleared of all raw material from foreign parts, but sparsely supplied with home produce. The soil has been sucked dry. Agricultural activity is at a standstill. The necessities of life are rationed by a ticket system. The prices of the most impor-tant articles of absolute necessity are

of necessity fixed by regulations."

The Lokalanzeiger says:

"The time has come for every German to sacrifice his property, for nothing now belongs to the individual but everything tice. In previous years no one apparently to the State. The enemy has seen fit to had the temerity to point out what was reject our offers of peace. It is therefore

able, calculated to drag in the mire the memory of these great times. "On our part, without troubling to criticize the medal as a work of art, we think its circulation will not fail to be appreciated in very wide circles indeed, where the influence of the food usurers against whom it is directed is so markedly felt."

## No Better in Austria.

The situation is no better in Austria-Hungary. The Budapest Hirlap prints the following announcement from the Food Comptroller: "The first requisition of corn has not

"The first requisition of corn has not met with the hoped for success. A section of requisition is therefore necessary, far more severe than the first.

"The known stock represents only one-seventh the needs of the whole country and army until August, 1917. What is lacking must be found. We have only two means of making good the deficit: requisition and importation from Rumania. We hope that part of the Rumanian srain will be allotted to us, but it is still too early to speak of that. A great deal of labor is involved in establishing the quantity of Rumanian cereals, the importation and distribution of which will be no tess difficult."

Greek Government within a period which the selected does not exceed forty-eight hours."

U-BOAT TO BRING DIAMONDS.

Cargo Valued at \$250,000 to Be Sent From Germany.

Amsterdam (via London), Jan. 9 (Tuesday).—According to the Handels-blad more than one million marks and more than one million marks monds will be shipped at a,, early date to America by a German submarine freighter.

## GERARD'S SPEECH TAKEN BY PRESS OF GERMANY AS PROOF OF U.S. FRIENDSHIP

Effect of Ambassador's Words on Peace Prospects Is Discussed by Editors-"Tages Zeitung" Sounds Only Hostile Note.

tion of Commerce and Trade of Berlin in honor of Ambassador Gerard is recognized in Germany, as pointed out in a Berlin despatch to the Cologne Gazette, as a political development of high importance, leading the German editors to devote their Monday reviews of the week largely to a discussion of its bearing on future German-American relations and embarrassed to-day by a report from upon peace prospects.

The Cologne Gazette despatch says the speeches sounded a note deserving of borne in mind that the facts revealed particular attention in present conditions have the relations between the United and gave lively proof of the wish for the maintenance of good relations and the mutual desire of the two nations to un- to-day that a cablegram had at once derstand each other better. It reiterates that such meetings have an increased importance at the present moment

The dinner and the speeches get in man people to remember that all their and the United States are generally wel-American newspapers do not refrain from exploiting them in an unfavorable

The Tages Zeitung declares that the American Ambassacor "violated all the diplomatic proprieties" in speaking reported in infant mortality due to the the continuance in office of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, Field Marshal

> ments that in the flood of misundertanding such reasonable exchanges of opinion and information are not more frequently heard, and expresses high pleasure at the course of the dinner. Voricaerts expresses the hope that

President Wilson will again request both sides to communicate their general peace conditions to him and trusts that Ger-

Vorwaerts says Count Andrassy declared, according to an authoritative version, that "America would undoubtterms to the quadruple alliance should the latter be inclined to do the same." In conclusion the paper says a peace ecceptable to Germany's allies must take into consideration certain stratecically necessary frontier corrections, the freedom of the seas must be established for Germany and the rest of the non-English world, particularly for Germany, and an tant phases of the President's note

Best.in (via London), Jan. 8.—The | effort must be made to obtain a war inlinner given by the American Associa- demnity corresponding to Germany's sacrifices.

### EXPLANATION ASKED. State Department Requests Gerard to Tell What He Said.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—President Wil-son's efforts to minimize the Entente's objection to his peace note were further that Ambassador Gerard at Berlin at a public dinner in his honor had said that "never since the beginning of the war States and Germany been so cordial as

now."

It was said at the State Department

on the state Department at once he made the statement attributed to him. Secretary Lansing desires to know just what the Ambassador did say. The embarrassment caused by the

general a friendly reception in the newspapers, and Ambassador Gerard's Government has sought to convey condeclarations regarding the excellent condition of the relations between Germany and the United States are generally welcomed, although the outspokenly anti-American newspapers do not refrain form and the connection between this issue and the connection between this issue and the connection between this issue and the so-called peace note. Regardless of whether or not the Administration regards the submarine issue as really serious, it is certain that President Wilson desires to make the Entente believe this. That was the real meaning of Secretary Lansing's explana-tion of the peace note.

For this reason the quoted statement of the relations at all, and particularly from Ambassador Gerard places the Ad-in associating their prolongation with ministration in a particularly unenvisible the House found itself to-day as far the continuance in office of Chancellor position. The statement that "never afield as ever in its search for the source relations between the United States and on Gen. Ludendorf, first quartermaster contradicts the official statements from the highest Administration sources. In other words, the Entente sees some

thing wrong either in Washington or in Berlin, as both statements concerning the submarine issue cannot be correct. The President and Secretary Lansing have assumed the position that "the sub-marine issue is so serious that it caused the President's note to the belligerents," gation. He twisted and turned, evaded while the remarks of Mr. Gerard, speaking of course for the United States Gov-ernment, have been taken by some to mean "there is no submarine issue at

There is of course a realization here Referring to the much discussed state-ment of Count Andrassy, the Hungarian speeches and that Mr. Gerard was by necessity compelled to say somethink pleasing

If he made them the Administration will feel that there is no blame attached, but the idea was conveyed that the incident would be regarded as rather unfortunare. It has given rise to the belief that there is lack of team work between the Administration and its diplomatic representatives in agreeing to stand by

Bank of Meuse-British

Repel Attacks.

statements issued to-night follow:

Meuse the artillery was quite active in the region at the foot of the Cotes de Meuse. Our batteries carried out

destructive fires on German organiza-tions in the Woevre and the Bois des Chevalers. The day was relatively calm on the rest of the front.

Belgian—On the whole Yser front there was great artillery activity on both sides, especially around Dixmude

British-Early last night the enemy

made three attempts to approach our positions southeast of Souchez On

each occasion he was driven back by our fire before reaching our trenches.

support trenches in the back

Two of our machines are missing

spectively. Apples decreased 20 per

DEWEY'S SUPERIOR BORT, \$1 BOT. Our most nourishing, blood-making wine, 128 Fulton St., N. Y. Phone 2001 Cort.—44v.

cent.

enemy lost six airplanes.

number of German wounded were

and Steenstracte.

## LINES AT VERDUN 48 HOURS TO REPLY HEAVILY SHELLED UCAVILI SHELLED

Allies Call for Immediate Com- German Guns Active on Right pliance With Demands for Reparation.

Special Cubic Despatch to THE SUN from the LONDON, Jan. 8.—Cannonading was heavy to-day on the heights of the sources years he market. forty-eight hours to reply to a note drafted by the war council of the Allies Verdun. On the British front three that has just been held at Rome, accord- German advances near Souchez were

understand," says the Times, "that the fresh note was drawn in con sequence of the attitude of King Constantine and his Government and the communication which they have recently addressed to the Allies (refusing some of the Allies' demands for reparation

than bones to feed on.

"On the obverse of the medal are any more pressure to bear upon King cat o' nine tails, a rod and a chain, with a dedication to the usurers among the butchers, 'a memorial of 1816.' A Berlin numismatic periodical declares this medal is repulsive and brutal and despicable calculated to drag in the work.

### ULTIMATUM TO GREECE. London "Times" Reports Allies Seek Compliance With Demands. LONDON, Jan. 9. - The Times to-day

says it understands that a note was

drawn up at the Entente allied confer-

ence in Rome and has been despatched to Greece. "It requires," the Times adds, "prompt compliance with all the previous de-mands of the Allies and notification of

# LAWSON WILL OR "SHUT UP"

Has No Direct Leak Knowledge, but Talks of Hearsay.

FINANCIER MAKES ADDITIONAL CHARGES

Accuses High Officials, but Refuses to Give Names.

INVESTIGATORS HINT AT CONTEMPT ACTION

Witness Doesn't "Give a Damn" What Committee Does.

amination of Thomas W. Lawson, the Boston financier, the Rules Committee of since the beginning of the war have the of the alleged "leak" in connection with

the President's peace note. The hearing, although barren of results, was prolific of sensations which were supplied by Mr. Lawson. He referred to certain unnamed members of Congress in typically Lawsonian language. He told the Rules Committee ing his fist down on the thale, that he would meet innuendo with innuendo and "didn't give a damn what the committee did about it.

As a result of all of which the Boston financier and stock market operator, who said that he was a farmer by ocupation, faced the possibility to night of being cited to the Speaker of the House If he made them the Administration for contempt in refusing to answer the questions put to him.

Representative Chiperfield, Illinois, nade the motion to cite the recalcitrant and belligerent witness to the House when he refused to give informat! when he retused to give information ge-manded by Representative Campbell, Kansas. The committee deferred action on the motion.

If Mr. Lawson does not change his

mind by to morrow the committee probably will put the question up to the House. The archaic method of citing recalcitrant witnesses for contempt, which requires that they be indigated by the District of Columbia Supreme Court, makes it somewhat uncertain that he will be made to pay any penalty for his truculence before the Rules Committee.

## Can't Budge Lawson.

Practically the entire day's session Practically the entire day's session was given up to the ineffectual efforts of the committee to obtain from the Boston istock operator some specific facts on which he based his sweeping charges against Congress. In his testimony he added the Supreme Court, the White House and the State Department as the heavy to-day on the heights of the sources of leaks which in the last years have been used to affect the stock

To substantiate these charges he gave German advances near Souchez were broken up by artillery fire. The official statements issued to-night follow:

The official statements issued to-night follow: French-On the right bank of the | was a statement that he had heard that a Senator, a member of the Cabinet and a New York banker, maintained a joint necount for stock gambling purposes, and that the New York banker could summon the Cabinet member to New York any time he wished. It was in refusing the name of the member of Congress, who, Mr. Lawson said, had told him this story, that he aroused the resentment of the committee and evoked the threat of

the committee and evoked the threat of being cited for contempt.

Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the President, was the first witness to take the stand at to-day's hearing. He read a statement indorsed by the President, saying that he had had no knowledge whatever of the existence of the peace whatever of the existence of the until formal announcement was note until formal announcement was made that it had been sent. Mr. Tu-multy added that he had no information concerning any leak, and denied that he had seen or taken luncheon in the Biltmore Hotel in New York a few days before the note was made public with Bernard Baruch, whose name was mentioned in the gossip presented to the committee as one of the beneficiaries. Mr. Tumulty denounced the action of Representative Wood in making public

He gave the names of the State Depart-ment officials who knew of its existence. the clerks through whose hands it passed when it was coded and those who took charge of the printing of it before it was given to the public. He also told the committee how he had cautioned the newspaper men that the publication of the note was forthcoming and that it plained the course taken in despatching

Reports on eggs, creamery butter and the peace note.

The charges of Thomas W. Lawson, upon which the resolution introduced by each before of 41, 8 and 13 per cent, re-

left in front of our lines.

The artillery has been active on both sides at a number of places along the line, both on the front and the particular, effective bombardments been carried out by us east of Les Hoeufs, on both sides of the Ancre and east of Neuve Chapelle. Ypres was heavily shelled by the enemy during the day.
A number of fights in the air took charges based on a letter from an un-identified man, and declared from the witness stand, looking Representative Wood in the face, that he was still awaiting the Representative's apology. place in which two of the enemy machines were driven down, damaged. German-On the Yser front, in the Ypres salient and north of the Somme temporarily lively artillery duels de-Lansing Shows Note's Record. Secretary Lansing presented to the committee a detailed history of the preparation of the note for transmission Through successful air engagements and the fire of our defensive guns the

U. S. BEEF SUPPLY INCREASES. Cold Storage Stocks 193,000,000 Pounds on Jan. 1: Fewer Eggs. WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 .- Stocks of beef held in cold storage January 1 were the note was forthcoming and that it much larger than a year ago, the Federal contained no proposal for peace or Bureau of Markets announced to-day mediation. Mr. Lansing did not make Prozen beef reported by 152 firms was any formal denial of any connection mands of the Allies and notification of the acceptance of those demands by the 155,000,000 pounds, as compared with 155,000,000 pounds, as compared with 126,000,000 pounds, as compared with 192,000,000 pounds, as compared with 192,000,000 pounds, as compared with 22 per cent. Increase. Cured beef, reported by 172 firms, was 38,000,000 with stock market operations. His tespounds, as compared with 21,000,000 with stock market operations. His tespounds a year sgo, an 80 per cent. Increase. Other meats showed smaller increases. Other meats showed smaller increases. American cheese in storage January 1 indicated decreases under the stocks a year before of 41, 8 and 13 per cent, re-

cirect evidence which would be admissible in a court of law. All that he knew, he said, was from hearsay. He maintained stoutly that a scrutiny of

DENVER, Col., Jen. 8 .- Col. William F.

o-night, facing death in the same cool manner that he has done many times on The Colonel heard the warning words

ROHIBITION STATES

CAN KEEP OUT BOOZE

Triend. He had summoned the physician to the home of his sister, where he is passing his last hours. When Dr. East walked into his room Col. Cody said:

"Sit down, doctor, there is something lish the Results.

Three Sets of Experts Will He Offers Resolution Pledging Plight of Austria-Hungary
Check the Cost and Publish the Results.

Federal Needs.

Federal Needs.

In Most Districts.

"Sit down, doctor, there is something I want to ask 'you. I want you to answer me honestly. What are my chances?"

"There is a time, Colonel," was the

The Colonel then called for a deck of cards and insisted on playing "high five" with members of his family.
At 10:30 to-night Dr. East issued a

# **CALL FOR PEACE NOW**

demanding that Germany give up To the inhabitants of Altenburg. You

## SENATE AGREES TO ALIEN BILL.

# 10C. START FOR SENATE CAUCUS FOOD RIOTS IN AGAINST PORK

# Themselves on Record to Oppose Bills.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 .- Aroused by the disclosures concerning the pork bills and the serious condition threatening the Treasury, Democratic Senators at a caucus this evening virtually placed The twelve police recruits who are themselves on record as being against going to diet bravely each day for three any "pork" measures going through at this session. The action came as somebohydrates and other strange things what of a surprise and is bound to cause wailing among the "pork hunters" in the House, who had been expecting support

in the Sepate.

The caucus was in session until . idspent in discussing economy. A number of Senators made speeches, pleading with their party associates to cooperate in keeping down appropriations. Senator Newlands proposed the which was generally accepted as a notice to the porkers to quit.

resolution stated that it was the sense of the Democratic conference "that the Appropriations Committee be supported in its efforts to prevent increases beyond the actual needs of the Government and as far as possible to obtain de-

Bound by the Rule.

Under the binding rule of the caucus Democratic Senators, no matter what their personal interests may be, will be obliged now to oppose bills that call for large sums outside of the regular appro-priation bills. It is believed that this means the signify death of the flood reclamation bill as nection well as the public buildings and river butter: and harbor bills, should the latter ever reach the Senate. It is understood that at the caucus reference was made to the

this matter that the caucus had to leave the question of other legislation to be clearly indicated by the following exput through at this session to a future tracts from the semi-official Cologne swers put through at this session to a future tracts from the semi-official Cologne swers conference. After giving its approval to Gazette:

"Whichever way we turn nowadays we ment the caucus adconference. After giving its approval to the Walsh power bill the caucus adjourned.

In their efforts to put through Congress Will this new year bring us peace? Many declared to the caucus adjourned.

Will this new year bring us peace? Many declared to the caucus adjourned to the caucus adjourned.

Will this new year bring us peace? Many declared to the caucus adjourned to the caucus adjourned.

Congressmen to decide, and that if the committee desired information as to the views of the Department it would ask It was not until the present public buildings bill began to assume shape at the hands of Chairman Clark that the Treasury Department adopted this prac-

when the meal was over Dr. Fisk was not in such measures announced that the average cost perman had been a little less than 10 cents, the total for the meal being less than 20 cents, the total for the meal being less than 20 cents, the total for the meal being less than 20 cents, the total for the meal being less than 20 cents, the total for the meal being less than 20 cents, the total for the meal being less than 20 cents, the total for the meal being less than 20 cents, the total for the meal being less than 20 cents, the total for the meal being less than 20 cents and the temerity to point out what was not in such measure which we have displayed in our eager striving after the peace and the temerity to point out what was not in such measures. Just how embarrassing the new which we have displayed in our eager striving after the peace which these hell-Assistant Secretary of the Freak Byron R. Newton has just sent to Representative Freak.

Mr. Freak was inspired by the revelacounsel of an interfering neutral with

As 12.9. This is well the detitians, as they expended will run over the average of eight and one-third cents a man a meal, and some, particularly breakfast, will be less. After to-day the exact weights and calories will according to the control of the control o

## Question of Duty.

The letter continues: "The Department, believing, however, that it was its duty to give Congress the benefit of this information, continued embodying an estimate as to the cost of main tenance of all buildings of the classes above referred to, "The Department had in mind the

fact that with the enactment of each successive omnibus bill the number of post office buildings in small communities had increased with a corresponding cost to the Government, while in even ratio the necessity for relief in the cities and larger towns was increasing and the rental charges to the Government for outside space all the time were "Being in position to Tocus more accurately upon this condition and to fore-see the effect of still further extending it, the Department felt warranted in giving to Congress any and all informa-tion along these lines for its considera-tion in dealing with the public buildings

situation.

"The Department felt further that it might be subjected to criticism for the erection of buildings in places, where the Federal activities did not appear to warrant the same and that it should properly set forth in its report all facts Continued on Third Bage.